PRICE- FOUR CENTS.

MEXICO.

Arrival of the Corsica With Important News.

Our Mexico City and Vera Cruz Correspondence.

Waximilian's Great Difficulties, Financial and Military.

Peeling in Paver of Annexation to the United States.

The Defeat of the Liberals Near Queretaro.

The Northwest Region to be Made the Scene of Lively Campaigning.

MARSHAL BAZAINE IN THE SADDLE.

THE MEXICAN PRESS ON SANTA ANNA.

How the French Can Reimburse Themselves.

The Circle of Three---Napoleon, Max and Santa Anna.

MR. SEWARD'S LITTLE GAME.

Important from Tampico--- The Liberals Closely Besieging the City.

Capture of a Fort and a Raid Within the Walls.

THE FEVER IN VERA CRUZ.

from Havana June 30, reached this port yesterday, bring-lag later news from Tampico to the 19th, Mexico City to the 22d, and Vera Cruz to the 26th of June.

MEXICO CITY, June 22, 1866.

The funeral of Major Van de Groden, formerly of the Sixty-eighth New York volunteers, was quite an event in this usually undemonstrative city. Being a Hanoverian by birth and of noble family, the Germans of Mexico, out distinction of nationality, met to pay honors to with a few other Americans who had never an officer who had bravely defended the honor of his general in the federal army, and of a committee ap-pointed by the German Club. The Prussian Minister ended, and at the grave delivered a touching and elequent enlogy upon the deceased, which was replied to it a few impressive remarks of the American Const. Inc.

dustrian band led the procession, in which was repremented every part of the German people. Thousands of

fexticans lined the streets from the Hospital to the comebory, their feelings having been enlisted by the anmouncement that a federal officer was to be interred. This trivial incident showed plainly the sentiment of the Mexican people toward their brothren of the Northern

Prince Salm Salm, to whom the deceased had acted as his emotions, and tears coursed down a cheek that

SUPPRESSION OF A RAILROAD CHARTER which caused the death of one man and the wounding a seven days' wonder in this metropolis. The Emperor and Empress, with their accustomed liberality, sent the sufferers \$500, with the understanding that it was a per-conal donation, and should not prejudice the claims of the wounded against the company for damages. The government is a large stockholder in the road, and, upon sining the track, it was found to be unsafe for travel, ble and that an important bridge was such a temporary fail of rain. The fact having been made known to the charter, taking the road out of the hands of the compa-

charier, taking the road out of the hands of the company and placing over it officers appointed by the government. This high-handed act is severally commented upon and vigorously protested against by the company.

ANOTHER PROVINGEMENTON.

The imperialists and liberals are watching each other is movements intently, and it seems as if both parties were trying 'strategy." In the vailey of Apam a small liberal force has been raised and pronounced against the empire. It is reported that Apam city has been taken by them, as well as Sulancingo. A party of railroad engineers were quartered in the latter town, but hearing of the advance of the liberals fied, leaving everything behind them. A few days after the party was astonished at receiving from the liberal commander all their instru-

lie improvements, only against the emptre and its supporters.

In Apam velley the feeling in favor of annexation is
being strengthened every day. The old men and more
quiet portion of the people say that in case Maximitan
beaves Mexico the United States must hold the country,
in order to prevent Indian insurrections and to
put down bands of robbers, which are even now
everywhere apringing up under the guise of
liberals. They say that if annexation does not
take place immediately upon the fall of the empire a
deputation of the most respected men of the country
will be sent to Washington to ask that boon of the Amertuan people. If the fears of the sunexationists be reaconside, the sentiments of that imperial speakers, or
pressed at the railroad banquet on the 7th inst., at Ben
Angel, are worthy special note—that Mexican nationalite
depended upon the late of the empire, that if the empire be overthrown, Mexico as a nation will cause to exlat.

Our Vera Cruz Correspondence

THE REGION OF THE SORTHWEST TO BE IMMEDIATELY THE SCENE OF LIVELY CAMPAIGNING—MARSHAL RAP/INE TO TARE THE PIELD.

at this season of the year, we still occasionally receive a communication, or a friend, direct from the interior and the scene of the shadows of the great imperial digni-taries. Thus so find that Marshal Bazaine, after having attended carefully to a number of important reorganizati and precautionary matters—among the latter I include his orders for fortifications to be erected at once at highly defensible points between the city of Mexico and Vers. Cycle—mounted his war horse and set out for San Lats Polori, to take command of the imperial troops in per-son and personally to see certical out the teveral points— strategic combinations—of a prearmaged military campaign. The Marshal was preceded by serv-eral members of his staff, who went shead of him to San Luis Petosi to look up the general. The French here say that this movement made by the Marshal himself is the signal of operations to be immediately commenced, which will develop into a grand and superiorily active campaign. But their

to be immediately commenced, which will develop into a grand and superiorily active causpaign. But their ascertions can by no means be well regarded as gospel truths. It is decidedly more easy and less annaying to talk about a great causpaign being carried out at this season of the year than to execute it. The truth of the matter is that the Marshal became alarmed. He saw the daily increasing activity of the liberals and their, at least apparently, increasing strength in the field, and he went to San Lais Potosi to be near his officers and the scene of danger, and, if possible; by his presence in the field, prevent any confercings.

Already we have heard that some not so very considerably petit confedences have occurred. Indeed, judging from the reports which have been received here from different parts of Mexico during the last few weeks, the French appear to be in reality—"inth roca"—acting more on the defensive than the offensive. They do not want to go thrashed out of Mexico, and the movement made by General Bazaine is entered upon to cover the misfortunes which have already transpired, to revive the spirits of his troops, and to do something "to let the French forces up" with race, if not cleat, "out" of the empire, per announcement of Napoleos.

The French announce that this new campaign is absolutely necessary for the salvation of the empire. We admit this to be unquilitedly a fact. The truth is that the imperialists must do something at once or the Maximilian establishment will suddenly come to a, for it, unfortunate end. The Mexican people are becoming a little succerely enthusiastic. This enthusiasm, in not dampened at once, will lead to a general uprising, and the fact that Juarez is getting both money and arms now, will favor such an undertaking. It says with Marshal Bazaine to at least try and stave off such a public manifestation by scattering the liberal columns and commands and being able to announce new victories obtained. As a class the Nexicans are cautious. They am plainly see that their cau

will willingly remain 'dormant,' and let their cause re-main dormant too.

Another view which can be taken of this Mexican matter, and with sound propriety, is that if the liberals defeat one imperial party here and another there, they may become enthusiastic and patriotic enough to not wait until it is proven to them conclusively that they will succeed, but make a general rising at once, and thereby put the invaders of their country strongly upon the defensive, and at last see them march out of it under the way of military chartisment.

But where is the Emperor to get money; will the French give it to him? Will any foreign government give it to him? The people think not. The soldiers mow enlisted in the imperial army think not. The want of their pay is already making the soldiers dissatisfied. Already some Mexican impecial commands have descried to the liberal side. Not long ago, at night, in a "watering-place efflinge," known as Medellen, situated at a dissance of about eighteen miles from Vera Cruz, a Mexican officer walked into the midet of the people who were gathered to witness the amusements of a native character, and the soldiers who were lying round loose, looking at the brunettes dancing, and said: "All these who love me, follow ma." Immediately all the Mexican inserial soldiers passed with him—being deserters, as they were—to the liberal side. Such scenes will now occur repeatedly, unless Maximilian is well supplied with money.

It is possible—indeed, it is almost probable—that the French will continue to supply him with funds until they leave Mexican per agreement with the United States, and because in paying to support Maximilian's Mexicans they are paying for their own safety. They keep such Mexicans out of the liberal ranks and use them against the liberals at the same time. The French know that they would be in a "delightful far if they got whipped sever-ly just before they had to leave Mexico in carrying of their agreement with the United States, and without violating a solemn agreement with another nation. It will thus be seen that Marshai Bazaine is striving to carry the French forces here through with sela until the bour when he max withdraw, hoping to leave Mexican soil without loss of pressign. He does not like to have the people rise and "cork him up in a bottle." He does not like to leave Mexico with a tarnished millianty repotation.

The French further say that the movements of Marshail

a others, has proved to be something more than days wonder in this metropolis. The Emperature of days wonder in this metropolis. The Emperature of the state of t

soldiers re embark, then Juarez or Ortega will creas the frontier, &c. This is all a very nice dream, but do they take into consideration that by the time the foreign troops are ready to leave the Emperor Maximilian will have an army of his own forty thousand strong in the field! Thus speaks the Esta/site.

The spirit of this press, which is well night in the position of a light under a bushel, has been commenting of late on the scarcity of matter to comment upon, and then taking an askance view of the lordly Santa Anna as he stands before the world in the character of his instroic. As the press is pretty well muziked now, what is said regarding him bears more upon hie past than his present course. No paper, though, has snything to say in his favor.

Vena CRUE, June 25, 1866.

It seems to be coming gradually more manifest every day that an understanding exists between Napoleon, Maximilian and Santa Auna; an intrigue by which, if carried to a successful termination, Santa Anna will reach the Presidency and Napoleon will secure the recognition of the French debt, while Maximilian will be "let down" gracefully to his original title of Archduke, and all those who are now serving the empire in various

which they have upon the masses, are not paying any attention to these, but operating in Europe and the depending upon the will of the people. They know that the will of the people will never take Santa Anna to the city of Mexico, except it is to hong him there.

We have heard here that Mr. Seward has favored

not pleased at hearing this, and they my that Mr. Sen ard is anxious to settle the Mexican question without a war intervening, at any cost of the sacrifice of Mexico's has been hobnobling with Santa Anna—the latter of whom, as it has been proven, has been hobnobbing with haximilian and Napoleon—he is not now thought so kindly of by the Mexicans generally as he was some months ago. The real liberal Mexicans thought Mr. Seward was, their friend, but they do not think to mee, And is it not well that they think no? What man loving his country and hoping for its prosperity after fifty years of fratricidal struggles could regard any man kindly who was stiding in bringing upon that country a renewal of all the hortors of civil war? And so sure as Santa Anna comes here there will be two parties in the field, and they will both of them be armed for the battle's encounters.

Counters.

MARSHAL BAZAIVE'S PLANS AND MOVEMENTS.

The news which we receive by every mail from the inerior is, in one respect, at least, of a highly kalei-descopic character. After the arrival of every mult we take a look and "there!" there must been a change. Yesterday we had the information positive that Marshal Bazaine went to San Luis Potout to at once see carried out the general parts of a grand combination of military movements. Now, while it is not denied that such will go on, it is said that the Marshal has gone to San Luis Potosi merely to attend to matters which we think belong more properly to the duty of his inspecting officer. Marshal Bazaine is ughting for the precise of the French arms here, and is directing all the movements, and if those arms fall in gaining victories, he, as their leader, becomes a defeated officer. Marshals do not generally run around and change their headquarters merely te inspect cracker boxes and see if the soldiers are all provided with "comfortable woolien socks" in warm weather, and India rubber boots to keep their feet from getting wet white marching on the damp roads.

By the new law the owners of estates are taxed on the value of their property. It has been discovered that excepting the suites of Merico and Vera Crue, the estates do not yield over five per cent net. This is an interesting position for the property holders to occupy.

MILLYARY MATTERS.

to occupy.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Francisco Pation, who was made Chief of La Merta by Aureliano Rivers, the liberal, was shot by the imperialistic on the lich instant.

In the imperial official newspaper of Querotaro, we find a notice that Armenta (liberal) was defeated between Cilia de Victoria and Kichin on the 14th inst., losing fitty killed, a number as prisoners, and hearly all his arms. It will be borne in mind that this is the imperial account of the affair.

has shated considerably during the last few days. One reason of this is that there are very few foreigners in town. The families of the merchants generally are also out of the city.

Our laiest advices from Tampico are to the 19th inst., at which time the liberals were closely besieging the

tuck—which was to the imperialists a surprise—and succeeded in gaining possession of a fort situated on the fort staty mounted men dashed into the city, expecting, per arrangement of a preconcerted plan, to be received in a friendly manner by the imperial Mexican troope; but the alaxm spread so rapidly that the plan was defeated, though not utilit a tharp skirmish took place, which hasted about thirty minutes, and which resulted in a less to the imperialists of six killed, including Col. Pricto, who was an officer on the staff of General Lamadrid.

The liberals, per last advices, were said to be about one thousand strong, with good officers and good man, and it was then thought that there was a fair prospect of the liberals soon taking the place. At last accounts the liberals were occupying Renuez, and entirely investing the city. Our despatch says:—"We are completely closed up here by land."

As we observed by the papers received with the last mails from the North that some in New York are advocating Santa Anna as a leader for the Mexican people to unite under, I feel consument, in as least trying to remain firm to the side of truth and facts, to say that they are far out of the way from properly viewing Mexican politics.

Letters from Yers Croz, dated the firs nitimo, were sources, containing the intelligence that General Bagains bed made an exceeded with Maximilian by this bet

latter would receive from the French army chest 5,000 sides having his Austrian and Belgian troops paid by

General Olivers and Staff En Route for Vera Cruz-Latest News from Mata

NEW ORLEANS, July 5, 1866. The steamer Pezano, from Bagdad on the 26th of June,

The steamer's Helcome and Eugene, with two schoolers, containing General Olivers and staff, together with about one thousand persons, consisting of troops, government officials, women and children, crossed the bar of the Rio Grande on the 25th, bound to Vers Cruz.

General Escobedo occupied Matamores on the evening of the 25th of June with two thousand men. Matamoros was remarkably quiet and orderly.

Malamores dates of the 3d inst. are received. Caravajat will issue an address saying his troops are naked and hungry, and that he expects the citizens of Malameron will contribute \$100,000 to their rollef, thus relieving him of the necessity of levying a loan.

Caravajai is about going to look after a specie train.

Great confidence exists in the passage of the Lorn bill by the United States Congress. Matamoros is unusually quiet

Important Intercepted Despatch—No More Money to Pay Maximilian's Legations— Distressing Situation of General Almonte in Paris-The End of the Imperial Farce Approaching.

We are enabled to youch positively for ticity of the following despatch, which, in Spanish, and over the known signature of General Almoute, was written from Paris, under date of 31st May last, to Max!

[NO. 107.]

Lagarion of Marico in France, a Paus, May 31, 1866. }
Your Exemiser—I have to-day learned that the Financial Committee of Mexico in this capital will not pay the salaries of the Legations, whose respective drafts ived by the English packet just at hand.

mittee, who terminantly said to Mr. Gallotti, Consul in

communicate the same to your Excellency, in order that you will be pleased to inform his Majesty the Emperor of this disagrepable occurrence, and in view of the diplaced, that he will be pleased to resolve what he may

I reiterate to your Excellency the assurances of my rery distinguished consideration. ALMONTE, the Minister of Mexico in Paris, General of Division. To his Execulency the Minister or Formon Arrains

THE EXCISE LAW.

Do Not Desire to Put Themselves in Op-Injunctions Issued Yesterday, &c.

of Excise was bid at four o'clock last evening-Pres-dent Schultz in the chair.

Mr. Acrow reported that seventeen applications for conses had been reported on favorably during the had seek, making a total of six thourand four hundred

THE INJUNCTIONS

and to the acknowledgment that the Commissions had never put themselves in opposition to be judiciary of this city, and did not desire do so. He then continued as follows—concede that it should treat the decisions of the court the respect, that it should obey their orders, and I ould regret any act of a contrary character. And I sure Judge Brady, as his friend, are well wisher to a regulation of our puliciary and a contral to be before

DESCRIPTIONS INSUED VESTERDAY.

Sixth precinct—France laust, 77 Walker street, Eighth precinct—John R. Innan, 199 Prince street, Johan Britghler, 199 Spring street, Henry Schmidt, 94 Prince street.

Tonth precinct—John Mohr, 200 Allen street; Mt. Rang, 35 Deiancey street; Wm. Schmidt, 182 Luddow street; Ludwig Klueber, 945; Essex street; Bertha Glockner, 287 East Houston street; Einz F. Hensel, 185 Chrystie street; Wm. Heinrich, 110 Delancey street; Charles Heerning, 174 Fursyth street.

Eleventh precinct—Veit Meusel, 110 Ridge street; Frod. Epp, 207 avenue B; Nicholas Schwen, 56 avenue B; George Weber, No. 9 avenue A.

Thirleenth precinct—Julius Bannecke, 194 Delancey street; Gustav Sperber, 21 Jackson street.

Fourteenth precinct—Mun. Hummmel, 137 Einsaheth street; Jacob Schutz, 251 Centre street, John Esp, 166 Mott street; Julius Statier, 217 Hoter street.

Fifteenth precinct—Homry C. Dictaels and August Haase, 113 Broadway.

Seventeenth precinct—Homry C. Dictaels and August Haase, 113 Broadway.

Seventeenth precinct—Homry C. Dictaels and August Haase, 113 Broadway.

Seventeenth precinct—Homry C. Dictaels and August Haase, 113 Broadway.

Seventeenth precinct—Homry C. Dictaels, 251 East Fourth street; John Schnitz, 238 East Feuffth street; John Schnitz, 238 East Fourth street, 19th Schnitz, 238 East Fourth street, John Frochbesen, 117 Scoond atreet, 146 Sixth street, John Frochbesen, 118 Joseph Siolernberger, 26 avenue B; Valentine Braun, 122 Third street; John Henrike, 97 First avenue, Louis Fischer, 88 avenue A; Franz Witt, 58 First avenue, Louis Fischer, 199 Eighth street, Henry Scrien, 224 West Forty-direk street; August Freubben, 344 West Thirty nitch street.

Twenty-scoond precinct—Christopher Swingman, 545 Ninh avenue, Henry Steen, 224 West Forty-direk street; August Freubben, 344 West Thirty nitch street.

Twenty-scroth precinct—Argederic Reun, 140 Sch avenue, August Frught

More Injunctions Against the Ereise

SUPERIOR COURT, SPECIAL TERM. Before Jodge McCunn.

Jen 6.-The following parties procured injunctions against the Excise Board to-day: Thomas Churchit, William Higgins, John A. Nelson, John Kedgrewe, Bal-tasar Welle, Claus Trencken, August H. Spennecht, Mar-tin W. Ahrens, John Struckenen, Thomas Hankin.

The United States mail steamship Western Metropolia, Captain Saunders, which left New York on June 28 for Bremen, put into this port this afternoon, in distress. Her mails have been landed, and will be returned to New

The most intense heat he prevailed here to-der. The mercury at nosu marked use hundred in the shade. One death is reported thus far from suscepts.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Mowe in the Park .- Should the weather be fine there will be music at the Park this afternoon, commencing a

four	r o'clock. The following is the programme:	
2	March Vive Italia	Jacob yerbeer Thomas Manner
5. 6. 7.	March "De La Victoire"	
	moor De	Arban

vesterday selzed or detained some fifty barrels of whis an inspector to look into the matter only five barrels were detained, and these only for a few hours, as it was accertained that the regulation marks had become so much chafed in transportation that they had become indistinct, and the property was immediately released. In another case tive barrels were seized for irregularity in the gauger's marks. The law requires that each barrel shall be marked "Inspected, gauged and proved, U. S. Some of these marks were emitted; still the Collecter did not feel that he was authorized to detain it, and was of opinion it must be released. Mr. shook states that from his experience in the department, and with the utmost vigilance which can possibly be exercised, the way the law stands that the revenue tax is not paid on more than one harrel in four, so many loopholes are taken advantage of by distillers to exade it.

Exat. Accuracy. Vesteriay, about noon, as some

FATAL Accepter, -- Yesterday, about noon, as some holds, and precipitated the poor fellow to the pavement holow, killing him instantly, breaking his neek and breaking in his skull. A physician who was by said there were only about three pristations of the heart from the moment he struck. The deceased resided in Wil-liamsburg, and leaves a wife and child. Coroner Nam-mann held an inquest over the body, and the jury ren-dered a verdict of "accidental death."

DANGEBORN WALERSO. -- A boy named Course Donnelly Forty-fourth street, near Ninth avenue, in his bare feet, stepped upon a broken bottle which some one had thrown upon the walk, and was very seriously injured, his foot being out completely across.

Kicken to Daym.—An inquest was held yesterday.

fixty years, who resided at No. 540 West Forty seventh street and died suddenly on Thursday. The surgeon

ing at 364 West Twenty-fifth street, while in a sists of the grocery store at the northwest corner of Fifteenth street and Eichth avenue, and cut and incerated it so budly that he was sun to the hospital by the police. Grosepow to the Passworks Rankota in 125 m

Struct.—Last evening in the Adrianic Hotel, 125th street and Eighth avenue, a meeting of citizens and owners of enstaining the veto of his Honor Mayor Rollman and to strengous efforts to oppose and defeat the pro-

ciency. The brace band of Le Saile Institute, composed of mere children, pundls of that institution, furnished music for the occasion of the transfer consisted of an examination in the various preparatory brachise—siecla mation, dialogue and votal and instrumental music—and were extremely interesting. In the afternoon the examination of the junior classes took place, and the evening was devoted to the higher classes. The examination of this, as well as the other Catholic parlah schools, was conducted under the supervision of Father Consid. At the close of the exercises the Rev. Reuben J. Parsons. D. D., made a short address to the pupils. We regret that our want of space precludes a more extended notice of these truly interesting exercises. On the 10th last the examination of St. Bridget's school will take place, after which the parish schools will have a vacation until the first Monday in September.

Fixanous Apprax.—An alternation took place last

Frankru AFFRAT.—An altereation took place just night, about nine o'clock, at No. 100 Worth street, tween Ann McNamara and James McMahon and his some family matters, when Winnie, becoming excited, seized a carving knife and stabled Ain in the head, force and arm, inflicting very severe wounds. Officers Chapman and Van Buskirk, of the Sixth precinct, were called in, and the former conveyed Ann to Bellerne Hospital, while the latter took charge of James and Winnie, and conveyed them to the Sixth precinct station house.

tached to the steamenip City of Boston, lying at pier No. 44, North river, named James Cannan, while swim-ming in the water near the pier, was drowned. The body was recovered, and the coroner notified.

CANADA.

Proceedings in Parliament-Representative at the Parts Exhibition, &c.

An item of fifty thousand dollars has been voted by Paris Exhibition. The House has been engaged in rouhas been postponed till Tuesday next, when the dehitherto.

Mr. George Peabody's Visit to Canada. MOSTREAL, July 6, 1866.

written at the instance of Mr. George Peabody, the banker, who will arrive here to-morrow night, saking hat gentleman to request the citizens of Montreal to of his arrival, for the reason that he has declined any and all public receptions since coming to America. Not-withstanding the request, Mr. Peabody will receive many attentations of the exalted regard in which he is held in attentations of the exalted regard in which he is held in the littlish provinces, where the noble letter of the Queen of littlish has inflaemed a just and hearty pride, allied to a great desire to de all possible honor to the great bene-factor. I can assert on authority than Mr. Prashody will leave here on Monday morning, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Alexander Urquihart, for the flagment, where he will indulge in the sport of selmon fielding for several days. He will, it is thought, also visit the Gov-ernor General and the Parliament at Ottawa before his return to the United States.

Boaron, July 6, 1666. George Peabedy on Thursday made another gift of a

News from San Francisco.

Business was entirely suspended here yesterday, much suthusing was manifested here and throughput the finite in the proceedings to celebrate the day.

The steamhip fineraments has arrived from Panama, bringing New York dates of June 11. Hinning shared are precinately Ophir \$265. Sevage \$500, Valley Jacket \$750, Bestley \$261, language \$110. Choller \$200, Language \$700.

HOARD OF HEALTH.

Report of the Sanitary Superintendent-Work Performed by the Sanitary Police - The Steamships Peruvian and ported-The Man Alive at Last Reports A Case of Reported Cholera in Brooklyn-The Doctors Say it was Cholera orbus-All Well at Quarantine-Offal

In the Bay, &c., &c. The regular meeting of the Board of Health was held resterday, President Schultz in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved and a variety of routine business transacted. INSPECTOR WANTED AT SPUTTEN DUYVEL CREEK. A petition signed by fifteen inhabitants of Spayten Duyvel creek asking for the appointment of a sandary

repector was referred to the superintendent. ABOUT THE MILK INSPECTOR. Percy, the Milk Superintendent, were discontinued.

SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT'S BEFORT. Since the last report one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four reports of nuisances were received from the

sixty four reports of nutsafices were received from the inspectors and assistant inspectors of the board. Of this number one thousand six hondred and sixty-aine having been found properly prepared were forwarded to the attorney, and the remaining interfy-five were returned to the officers making them.

Of the reports five hundred and sixty-three were in relation to full and offensive privies, twenty-nine cluters or cosmools, fitty-one cellars, twenty-nine cluters or designed and sixty-three were in relation to full and offensive privies, twenty-nine cluters or alleys, thirty-two houses or basements, thirty-nine herose, cow or hog stables, twelve piggeries, one Harlem Ralroad tonnel, one dumning ground, seventeen violations of code, six slaughter houses, thirteen fat builling establishments, thirteen manure pits, three cuiverts, one dumny, Second Avenue Rairoad Company, two piers, one storing of green ides, fifty-one switers, one Esses Market, one rag shon two uninhabitable basements, two garbage boxes, on datallery, one switer mike sanitary Folice Department, re-Cantain Lord, of the Sanitary Folice Department, re-

turned one thousand four numbers orders for the author-nept of nuisances since last report.

Augor Bosworth, in charge of the Complaint office, re-ported three hundred and seventy complaints received since last report.

During the past week twenty-two-cases of supposed cholers have been investigated and cared for. Of that number six only proved genuine and four fatal.

p, hogs, use, removed, beef, pork and fish so zed, 71,600

Emission forwarded an invi-of the Board of Health to accom-tand on the 11th instant, for the and opening the State Emigrant capted.

The following The

The following leaves to mind handles wenners

on horizontarys, Headth Officer, and Websier has this mo-pean representation for the transfer of the mo-ment approach don days from Nera Cris via Harrana, with our United States made. I have destructed her here for your reaction in the matter. The papers of year-ring applica-tory was provided in Nera Cris. Please inform me what is position and it is made of the passengers and over all matter—size into matter of vessel. Passengers and over all

D. H. BIREELL, Deputy Health Officer

SULLETIN OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

slicening buildin of public health for the twenty
ours ending at two o'clock P. M., Joy 6, wa

ANOTHER CAPE OF CHOLERA IN BROOKLYS. Coroner Lynch of Brooklys, was yesterday more after upon to hold as inquest apon the i-dy of a smed fleary Devin, residing at the corner of King characterics, who was reported to have dud from

D. H. BISSELL, Deputy Health Officer

The following communication was sent to the Board of Health yesterday.

To run Health or Healthwise.

To spin to the East of the Milliams, and to see the Board of the Health of the Line plant of the A. M. passed the anosith confering of married deed cattle to Harven charles the second of the Healthwise which the error were distributing over the bay, giving forth a secund that was mind herefold. The resume cuber true ford was in the Immediate vignairy, and should have arrested all parties concerned.

THE LAST CASE OF CHOLERA CURIOUS PRENG-On Thurday last James Hayward, an English mer died of Amatic choices. The body was then lying at the Westchesier Bouse, cerner of the Bowery and Broome Westchesier Rouse, nerner of the Bowery and Broome atrees, and an undertaker was sent for to measure and lay it out. In a few minutes he reshed from the reven shouting. 'The man is investig.' 'The man is nowing.' Dr. Waterman, the police eurgeon was then called in, and on examination found that the body had not been resmectated, but was merely undergoing some involuntary motions caused by the contraction of the musicism of the arms and twitching of the systics, a condition of things not unknown to strict observers of cholers cases. The movements referred to occur in cases where patients die of speam, a notable feature of cholers cases. After death the musicism reisk and chase the movements proposed in the movements of the movements.

Civil Rights Bill by Justice Bowle.

Baltimuns, July 6, 1866.

Bowie, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Mary-land, under the Civil Rights bill. The facts of the case are briefly as follows: -Dr. A. R. Somers, of Rockville, Montgomery county, committed an amount upon a colored man in the streets of Rockville, beeting him very severely. The colored man's wife sund dut a warrant

The streamably Dumparum from Liverpool on the First via Londonderry on the First of June, passed Factor Front M to a topic the marking from M topic topic the marking from M topic t